

REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM
MINISTRY OF PSYWAR

REPORT ON PSYWAR ACTIVITIES MARCH 1966

From

BINH DUONG PROVINCE PSYWAR SERVICE
(Period from 25 February to 25 March 1966)

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Republic of Vietnam
Ministry of Information Chieu Hoi
Binh Duong Information Chieu Hoi Service

No. 21/TTCH/BD/TDTL/BC

R E P O R T
ACTIVITY SITUATION OF THE BINH-DUONG
INFORMATION CHIEU-HOI SERVICE
(March 1966)

PART I

I. OVERALL SITUATION DURING THE MONTH

1/ Special events during the month:

- The Rural Construction Minister visited Binh Duong and inspected local rural construction programs.

- On 9 March 1966, 2230 hours, the Vietcong blew up the public office of Phu Cuong Village, Binh Duong. 2 PF were killed, 4 PF and 4 policemen wounded, one TV set damaged, the office entirely collapsed. Loss is estimated at 3 million piasters.

Four major engagements of ARVN and allied troops with the Vietcong took place at the following localities:

- First one at Phu Giao, the Vietcong engaged with the 173rd US Airborne Brigade. More than 300 VC were killed.

- Second one at Ben Cat District, on 5 March 1966, the Vietcong clashed with the 3rd Brigade of 1st US Infantry Division. 193 VC bodies were left behind on the battlefield, 5 VC captured, 4 anti-aircraft MG's and 120 rifles of various types were seized.

- Third one at Bung Dia Hamlet, Tan Dinh Village, Chau Thanh District, on the 13 National Highway, 10 kms North of the District town, the Vietcong attacked the 3/8 Battalion of 5th Infantry Division. Artillery and air support had repelled the enemy who left behind 200 dead. We seized 1 MG 30, 2 rocket launchers, 7 automatic rifles, 22 individual weapons of different types. Our casualties were light.

- In the pre-dawn of 24 March 1966, the Vietcong attacked the rear base of the Armor Regiment stationed at Go-Dau, 2kms South-East of the provincial capital. Enemy forces included: Phu-Loi Hardcore Battalion, reinforced with another Battalion. The Vietcong left behind 78 dead, carried away 200 killed and wounded. We seized 8 flame throwers, 30 different types of individual weapons and some clothing and equipment items.

Suffering military defeat, the Vietcong were increasing sabotage activities and conducting propaganda campaign against the Allied forces and the combatants of 5th Infantry Division.

However, they could not conceal their setbacks, through the statement of 28 Vietcong cadres and soldiers who rallied to the national cause during the month.

II. ENEMY SITUATION

1/ Enemy activities:

a) Politics:

The political activities of the enemy during the month were rather stronger than those of the last month. Terrorism, murders, sabotages and other subversive activities were being intensely stepped up by the Vietcong to support their deceitful propaganda efforts and sow hatred between the population and the Allied forces through the following themes:

- Condemn the US aggression against South Vietnam.
- Condemn the US air strike on boats and houses of the US's spreading of defoliation chemicals.
- Call upon US and Korean troops to demand repatriation, defect and follow them.
- Call upon the population to support the South VN Liberation Front.
- Exalt the Liberation Front by announcing false victories and sabotage successes in order to sow confusion among the populace.
- Threaten village and hamlet cadres to prevent the latters' cooperation with local authorities.
- Call upon our troops, civil servants and cadres to defect our ranks and follow them.

b) Economy:

Vietcong production structures were being demolished. Exhausted, they had to increase their looting of the population by confiscating all items produced by the population and moved them to insecure areas. They further resorted to many other forms of exploitations like the popular monthly dues, troops rice shares, public bonds, contributions for the wounded etc...

At present, the enemy was initiating a campaign calling upon the populace to increase production and contribute to the effort "Fight the Americans to save the country" with a view to exploit the misery of the people to foster their aggressive war.

They further infiltrated their cadres into towns to smuggle, purchase necessary items and bring them to areas under their control.

c) Military:

During the month, the enemy had engaged with the ARVN and Allied troops in 4 large battles with regiment size strength at Phu-Giao, Ben-Cat and Chau-Thanh Districts. In these battles, they lost more than 700 men and a great number of crew-served and individual weapons of various types.

Beside of the above battles, the enemy had increased their sabotage activities such as mining, construction of road obstacles, murdering and threatening village and hamlet cadres.

2/ Influence of Enemy Activities on the People

Some people were confused and fearful of Vietcong savage acts. They hated and resented against the terrorist Vietcong who sowed death and destruction and impeded the people to make their living.

3/ Enemy Propaganda Themes:

- Arouse the hatred between the people and the Allied troops by condemning the US aggression against VN.
- Exploit our accidental shellings on people's houses.
- Condemn the US's spreading of defoliation chemicals as inhuman acts.
- Distort Government's policy and plans.
- Exalt the South VN Liberation Front.
- Exalt their false victories.
- Exalt hero NGUYEN VAN TROI.
- Call upon the population to increase production, support their army, fight against the Americans and save the country.
- Call upon ARVN and Allied troops to defect.
- Incite US and Korean troops to demand repatriation.

III. FRIENDLY SITUATION:

1/ Activities of Local Authorities:

a) Politics:

Information Chieu-Hoi, Psywar, Civil medical, and Political Action units were regularly operating in villages and

hamlets to disseminate Government policies and plans to all the population; collect and report their aspirations to government authorities for timely solution and assistance to the people in constructing a new life; care for their health; distribute medicine, food and other items necessary to the people; guide them to improve their living conditions; denounce Vietcong wily plots and repulse VC influence on the people.

- Rallies, political indoctrination sessions were organized; campaigns were widely initiated to disseminate government's programs for construction of a new life among the populace, so as to stimulate their enthusiasm.

Motivation, Chieu-Hoi contacts, civic action and psywar activities were conducted among anti-Communist refugees in order encourage enemy cadres, soldiers and populace to rally to the national cause.

b) Economy:

Resources controls were imposed to enemy economy, prevent speculation of commercial profiteers and stabilize market prices.

Formers were assisted developing their farming activities through the programs of pig and corn, agriculture credits, fertilizer to increase production.

The activation of local supply committee was being expedited to assist civil servants, cadres in purchasing foodstuffs and other items at official prices and prevent speculation.

c) Social and Cultural:

A week of sanitation and traffic was initiated in the local areas to protect the life and health of the people. Three classrooms for elementary school were constructed to solve the school shortage at newly consolidated New Life Hamlets.

Special attention of local authorities was paid to the relief of anti-Communist refugees. In addition to the regular relief operations of local authorities, a party from the Capital Red Cross Association and the Province Social Welfare Service came to distribute gifts such as mosquito nets, blankets, clothes, mats, milk etc... to 246 families of anti-Communist refugees. In the meantime, every refugee family in Ben-Cat District received 3,500% of resettlement allowances from the Province Chief who came there and presided over the relief distribution ceremony.

d) Military:

Ambushes, raids, mopping up operations were regularly conducted to eradicate VC elements and insure the security of communication lines and villages.

2/ Comments:

Thanks to the assistance of the Allied Forces, ARVN troops had foiled all enemy sabotage schemes and extended our security perimeters. Military operations and other activities were carried out to pacify rural areas improve people's welfare. Satisfactory results were achieved, and good influence were brought to bear on the population as well as on Vietcong cadres and soldiers. Therefore, a large number of people have left Vietcong controlled areas for nationalist controlled areas and

more Vietcong cadres and soldiers have rallied to the national cause every day.

However, Vietcong guerrilla activities have intensified in line with our activities to cover up their defeats. They have launched a campaign of murders, terrorism, sabotages and kidnapping with a view to impede the consolidation of our installations in recently pacified areas.

IV. INFORMATION ACTIVITIES:

1/ Morale of Cadres:

a) Sense of duty:

Most of the cadres were enthusiastic. They strived in the performance of their duties, regardless of hardship and danger, and endeavored to develop initiatives and abilities for progress.

b) Conduct and Discipline:

Proper cadre conduct was always maintained in all fields to win sympathy and reputation.

c) Psychological Attitudes:

- Toward activities: Higher levels' attention to the sustained efforts of cadres is desired to encourage comfort and assist them in the performance of their difficult and hazardous duties.

- Toward material life: The present living cost is too high but cadres' pay remained the same. Therefore, cadres wish that measures should be taken by the Ministry to give them

more material assistance to support their families so that they may feel assured in the performance of their assignments.

d) Educational Training: With a view to give more education to cadres, study sessions have been organized weekly at Province and District Services on Saturday morning.

Most of the cadres like to seek progress and learn, through studying documents, books and attending night class to improve their educational level and languages.

Our service has successively appointed cadres to attend in service training courses at central level.

2/ Chieu-Hoi and Enemy Proselyting Activities:

Activities were carried out under many forms: leaflets, banners, posters, mobile and air broadcast in enemy areas. Motivated families with relatives followed the Vietcong to write and send messages to them to persuade their rally to the national cause. As a result, 28 Vietcong cadres and soldiers rallied to the national cause during the month.

5 were motivated through direct contacts.

4 indirectly motivated

19 voluntary returnees.

They were: 1 leader of Squad C. 900

1 assistant leader of Squad C. 900

1 Chief of Village militia cell

1 Vietcong Hamlet nurse

1 Vietcong midwife

- 1 Village cultural member
- 1 leader of D. 50 Signal Squad
- 7 Squad members
- 5 production members
- 1 Hamlet section Chief.
- 1 Agricultural cadre
- 2 liaison agents
- 2 Guerrillamen
- 1 civil laborer.

- Weapons brought back:

- 2 Russian rifles
- 1 Carbine
- 1 mauser
- 1 local made grenade
- 11 cartridge clips
- 200 cartridges

3/ Plan of the month:

Propaganda and counter propaganda were conducted to condemn VC's acts of sabotage, terrorism, looting of people's money and rice, drafting of youths and point out their successive setbacks in military as well as political fields.

- The program for new society of the War Cabinet was extensively disseminated to rural areas.

- Week of traffic and week of sanitation were organized.

- Victories of ARVN and Allied troops on all battlefields in province and throughout the country were exploited.

- Chieu-Hoi operations and moral motivation activities for the anti-Communist refugees were energetically carried out.

V. PROPAGANDA THEMES:

- Condemn the VC's murders and kidnapping of innocent people, mining of buses, blowing up of bridges, schools and hospitals.

- Fight against VC taxes collections and drafting.

- Exalt the victories of RVNAF and Allied Forces.

- Initiate a campaign to disseminate the Government's new life development program.

- Appeal VC members to rally.

VI. RESULTS OF OPERATIONS:

- Fixed broadcasting programs	246 sessions
- Mobile broadcasting	78 locations
- Political study sessions	14 classes with 2,000 attendants.
- Rallies	4 sessions
- Talks with anti-Communist refugees	5 times with 1,000 persons
- Reorientation training for VC returnees	3 classes with 50 men.
- Visits, intimate chat	with over 1000 families.
- Movies shows	60 shows with over 5,000 spectators.

- Television shows	9 locations, 1 show per day, each show 200 persons.
- Cultural/drama shows	3 shows with 2,000 spectators.
- Banner produced and displayed	217 sheets
- Slogans	5000 sheets
- Local newspaper	20,000 copies
- Daily bulletins	14,000 copies
- Leaflets denouncing VC crimes	120,000 copies
- Leaflets appealing rally	200,000 copies
- Magazines distributed	10,000 copies
- Motivation of people's participation in community activities	15 sessions
- Motivation of people's participation in sanitation works	50 sessions

VII. GENERAL SITUATION

a) Public Opinion

People believes in the final victory of RVN just cause; hates VC 'sterrorism/sowing death and destruction, and hampering their livelihood.

Most of the rural inhabitants do not pay much attention to current international news or any news not related to their areas. Some confusing rumors about the recent political situation in Central Vietnam are heard. People talk about engagements with Vietcong troops as they have eye-witnessed hundreds of Vietcong dead on the battle field. Nevertheless, Vietcong dispersed leaflets saying these were their victories. People are still

worried about Vietcong terrorist activities around town.

b) Psychological Attitudes:

Most people are pacifists though they hate Vietcong but they are afraid of retaliation. They wish to see the end of the war to live in peace and freedom.

VIII. OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

1/ Local Situation:

Vietcong activities were rather strong during the month. They tried to concentrate their forces into regiment size to encounter RVNAF and Allied Forces; step up guerrilla and sabotage activities, murders and kidnappings in disputed areas, to sow confusion among the people.

Military forces must be reinforced to conduct operations in disputed areas to eradicate enemy underground installations so as to protect our infra-structure installations and the people from enemy sabotages.

2/ Information activities:

The present local situation has limited information activities to a small area. Information activities in rural areas must be carried out along with combat operations or with armed escorts. This procedure, however, has caused many problems as it heavily depends on military priorities.

It is necessary to reinforce more male cadres who are experienced in mass motivation activities in rural areas to insure effective operations.

3/ Problems and difficulties:

As the war prolonged, the people become wearied and indifferent. The enemy resort to instigation and terrorism to stay close to the people. Therefore, it is difficult to motivate the people to give all out support to Government efforts.

The security problem is a major obstacle. The life of our infrastructure is under constant threats. They dare not enthusiastically perform their duties. Moreover, there is not enough male cadres to meet the requirement for mobile activities. The rising living cost has greatly affected the material life and morale of cadres.

PART II

I. VIETCONG ARMED ACTIVITIES

Date and Location	Summary of facts and events	Influence among the population	Reaction of local authorities
28 Feb 66 at KIEN DIEN Hamlet AN DIEN Village BEN CAT.	- VC clashed with one Recon Team of the 2nd Bn, 9th Regt/5th Infantry Division 5 VC KIA, 1 Rifle M1, 3 grenades MK2, a number of documents and clothings captured.	The people were pleased with the results	Exploited friendly Victories.
-id-	- VC directed harassing fire onto watchtowers.	The people were worried about strayed bullets.	We pursued enemy and consolidated pacified the people.

2 March 66, National Highway 13	-VC detonated mine against a US convoy enroute from Binh-Duong to Ben-Cat, damaging 3 military vehicles.	None	None
5 March 66, at Bau-Bang II Hamlet, Lai- Hung, Ben-Cat.	-VC attacked against the 3rd US Brigade from 0500hrs to 1700hrs. Results: 200 VC KIA, 5 VC captured, 4 anti- aircraft MG's, 120 rifles seized.	-The people were pleased of the frie- ndly victory	Exploited friendly victory to the people.
8 March 66, My-Thuan Hamlet, My-Phuoc Village Ben-Cat.	-VC detonated mine, damaging 1 US vehicle and seriously injuring 2 US military personnel.	None	
15 Mar 66, Ben-Cat District Capital.	-VC detonated mine and directed harassing fire at the District defense belt.		The enemy withdrew upon friendly pursuit.
17 Mar 66, My-Phuoc Village Ben-Cat.	-VC killed 1 soldier, 3 women and 2 children riding on a vehicle, took away 1 Carbine	-The people were confu- sed and frightened	Exploited VC murders of women and children.
26 Feb 66, Phu-Chanh Village outpost, Chau-Thanh.	-VC shelled and attacked on the outpost, resulting in 8 friendly defenders KIA, 5 WIA and 10 MIA.	-The people were worried about stra- yed bullets.	Pursuit opera- tion and pacification were conducted by the autho- rities.
3 Mar 66, Tuong Binh Hiep Vil, Chau-Thanh.	-VC launched a surprise attack, killing 5 friendly soldiers and wounding 1.	-id-	-id-
9 Mar 66, Phu-Cuong Vill. Chau-Thanh.	-VC detonated mine, collapsing the village office, killing 2 PF members, wounding 2 PF members and 3 policemen.	The people show their hatred and recentment.	-id-

4 March 66 An-Thanh Village, Lai-Thieu.	-VC detonated mine, collapsing 4 primary classrooms which were newly constructed by the ROK Engineer.	The people showed their hatred and resentment	Attacked enemy in the propaganda field and denounced VC crimes.
4 Mar 66, Tan-Thoi Village, Lai-Thieu.	- The VC infiltrated into the hamlet, clashed with the Popular Forces defenders and withdrew.	The people were confused	The Regional Force pursued the enemy and consolidated the people.
5 Mar 66, Binh-Nham Vill. Lai-Thieu.	- VC directed many salvos of gunfire, killing 1 Hamlet Chief, wounding 3 civilians. The enemy also destroyed 1 hamlet sentry box and 1 bulletin board.	-id-	Pursued and denounced VC crimes.
27 Feb 66, Phu-Long Village, Lai-Thieu.	- VC booby-trapped a mine to a liberation flag in a civilian garden, injuring 3 peasants.	-id-	-id-
8 March 66, An-Thanh Village, Lai-Thieu.	- VC planted mine at the Sand Bay, killing 2 US military personnel, 1 local employee and wounding 2 other local employees.	-id-	-id-
8 Mar 66, Phuc-Long Village Lai-Thieu.	- VC constructed obstacles, destroyed New Life Hamlet barbed wire and iron posts.	-id-	-id-
2 Mar 66, Phu-Long Village, Lai-Thieu.	- VC planted mine and infil- trated into the NIH, destro- ying 2 electric light posts and disseminating leaflets.	-id-	-id-

8 Mar 66, Vinh-Phu Village Lai-Thieu.	-Armed VC infiltrated into the village, kidnaped the police commissioner and took away 1 pistol.	-id-	
9 Mar 66, An-Thanh Village Lai Thieu.	-VC detonated mine against a friendly patrol team, killing 3 soldiers.	-id-	
14 Mar 66, Tan-Dinh, Chau-Thanh.	-VC attacked Bung-Dia Hamlet and clashed with the 3rd Battalion of the 8th Rgt/5th Infantry Division. Results: 200 VC KIA; We seized 1 MG, Cal 30, 2 Rocket launchers, 7 ARs and 22 assorted individual weapons.	The people were pleased of the victory achieved by the RVNAF.	
8 Mar 66, Phuoc-Hoa Vill. Phu-Giao.	-VC attacked Phuoc-Hoa New Life Hamlet. We seized 1 carbine and 1 magazine.	-id-	
13 Mar 66, Phuoc-Hoa Vill. Phu-Giao.	-VC infiltrated into Phuoc-Hoa II New Life Hamlet, killing 1 Popular Forces members and wounding 2 others.	The people were confused.	
27 Feb 66, Trung-An Village Phu-Hoa.	-VC shelled on a Popular Forces outpost, killing 1 Popular For. member and wounding 1.	The people were worried about strayed bullets.	The Regional Forces pursued the enemy.
23 Mar 66, Phu-Cuong Prov.	-VC attacked the rear base of the Armored Battalion. Results: 78 VC KIA; many VC KIA and WIA carried away. We seized 13 SMGs, 8 anti-tank rockets.	The local people were very pleased of the victory achieved by armored personnel.	The friendly force timely counter-attacked and repulsed the enemy. The victorious achievements were timely exploited by the Info. Psy. Service.

II. ENEMY LOSSES DURING THE MONTH:

- Personnel: 638 VC KIA; a number of VC KIA and WIA carried away; 10 VC captured.

- Enemy weapons captured:

- 4 Anti-aircraft MGs
- 4 MGs, Cal 30
- 2 Rocket launchers
- 7 ARs
- 15 SMGs
- 130 assorted rifles
- 9 grenades
- 8 anti-tank rockets
- 1 Sight for 75mm RR

III. FRIENDLY LOSSES:

a/ Personnel and structures:

RECAPITULATION	:	WIA	:	KIA	:	MIA
- Civilian	:	7	:	6	:	2
- Information	:	0	:	0	:	
- Other Services	:	66	:	34	:	
Total	:	73	:	40	:	2

- Total number of administrative structures destroyed: 1 Village Off.
- Total number of Information structures destroyed: 4 Classrooms
1 Lecture room
- Total number of bridges and roads destroyed: 6 electric light posts; 2 road sections were constructed with obstacles; 7 military vehicles were damaged.

b/ Information equipment damaged:

- 1 TV set crushed
- 1 Radio receiver damaged
- 5 Maxwell sets damaged

IV. INFORMATION PUBLICATIONS:

a/ Status of publications received from the Central Agency

Classification of newspapers and magazines	Quantity	U N I T S					
		Chau Thanh	Lai Thieu	Ben Cat	Tri Tam	Phu Hoa	Phu Giao
- Free World	2,400	400	400	400	400	400	400
- Tan-Sinh (New Life) Weekly	1,150	200	200	200	100	200	200
- Special current events	1,600	200	200	200	200	200	200
- Assorted books	2,000	300	300	300	300	300	300
- Posters	2,600	400	400	400	400	400	400
- Slogans	22,000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000
- Leaflets	20,000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000
- Pocket calenders	8,000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000

b/ Province and District publications

Types of publications	Quantity	Remarks
- Comments on victories achieved by the RVNAF and Allied Troops	20,000 cots	Distribute to the
- Comments on the New Society Program	20,000 "	people at NHL's and dropped over VC controlled zones.

- Binh-Duong Today Monthly Newspaper	20,000	cops
- Comments on Vietcong crimes	20,000	"
- Comments on the Trưng Sister's Day	20,000	"
- Leaflets on "Prevention is better than Cure"	20,000	"
- Leaflets on the victories achieved by the RVNAF and Allied Troops	100,000	"
- Chieu-Hoi leaflets	100,000	"
- Leaflets on Vietcong crimes	200,000	"
- Various slogans	100,000	"
- Daily information bulletins	16,000	"

STATUS OF INFORMATION STRUCTURES

Designation of District Information Service	Number of Villages of according to Admin. units	Numb. of NLHs according to Admin units	Total Numb. of NLHs	Secure area where regular inform. activities are conducted.		Disputed areas		Areas under enemy temp. contr.	
						Vil	Ham	Vil	Ham
- Chau-Thanh	14	60	25	5	15	5	20	4	25
- Lai-Thieu	10	36	31	5	15	4	15	2	6
- Ben-Cat	10	86	6	1	2	4	15	2	16
- Tri-Tam	7	25	10	1	2	4	17	2	5
- Phu Hoa	8	39	3	1	3	4	32	3	21
- Phu Giao	4	16	18	2	5	0	3	2	8
Total	53	262	93	15	42	24	102	15	82

2. STATUS OF EQUIPMENT

a/ Electronic and mechanical equipment

Nomenclature	Total Numb.	Quantity on hand at the Prov. Serv.	Quantity on hand at District Services					
			Chau-Thanh	Lai Thieu	Ben Cat	Tri Tam	Phu Hoa	Phu Giao
- Radio Sony TR 903	26	1	7	8	5	2	0	1
- " Maxwell	65	5	21	13	6	8	5	9
- " Arvin	98	14	16	25	14	15	9	7
- " Awa	4	0	1	1	1	1	00	0
- " Pye	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
- Electric Radio set	11	3	1	3	2	1	1	0
- Radio Sanyo	46	19	4	4	4	4	4	7
- Tri-Lambretta	5	1	1	1	1	0	0	1
- Movie vehicle	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Press Center	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
- Movie Boat								
- Amplifier	14	5	1	3	2	1	1	1
- Tape Recorder	9	4	0	0	1	2	1	1
- Loudspeaker	47	12	4	7	5	9	2	8
- Movie projector	9	3	1	1	1	1	1	1
- Generator	14	5	2	2	2	1	1	1
- Camera	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
- Mimeograph machine	6	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
- Gov't vehicles	1	1						
- Motorized bicycles	5			1	1	1	0	1
- Bogen BT 35	2		1	1				
- TV set	10		3	3	1	1	1	1

b/ Distribution of POL and materials during Mar 1966

Designation of receiving District Services	Gasoline (liters)	Oil (liters)	<u>DISTRIBUTED QUANTITIES</u>		
			Paper (reams)	Ink (boxes)	Dry Battery
- Chau-Thanh	100	8	80	10	2400 ea
- Lai-Thieu	100	8	80	10	2400 -
- Tri Tam	52	4	50	6	1200 -
- Ben Cat	132	10	50	6	1200-
- Phu Hoa	32	2	30	6	1200 -
- Phu Giao	132	10	50	6	1200 -
Total:	548	34	340	44	9600 ea

I. STATUS OF PERSONNEL STRENGTH

a/ Total number of cadres

Composition	At the Province Service	At the District Services	Mobile	Remarks
Personnel	3			4 attending training in Saigon.
Cadres	16	23	2	
Volunteer civilian cadres		24	25	
Information commissioners				
- Village		26		
- Hamlet		24		
Total:	19	117	27	4

b/ Status of changes in personnel during the month:

Full Names	Title	Service Number	Reasons	Documents
NGUYEN VAN SAU	Cadre	10,886	Reported to 22nd Thu Duc Officer Reserve Course.	Collective draft order.
PHAM HOANG ANH	"	6,168	Transferred to Vinh Long	Mission Order No. 137/BTLC/NVCB/SVL from the Ministry.

4. STATUS OF FUNDS

Expenditures	Allocated funds	Amount spent	Balance
<u>A) National Budget</u>			
- Salaries for information and Chieu-Hoi Cadres	550,829\$	529,788\$ 33	21,040\$67
- Operational expenditures for personnel and Info-Chieu Hoi cadres	116,820	68,360	48,460
- Allowances for Village and Hamlet Info. commissioners	365,958	365,340	618
- Operational expenditures for Volunteer civilian cadres	304,200	271,310	32,890
- Operational expenditures for Village Infor. Services	11,400		11,400
- Equipping Infor. Offices	27,900		27,900

- Electricity and water	1,800%		1,800%
- Postal charges	1,500		1,500
- Publications	4,500	4,460%	40
- Office supplies	2,400	2,380	20
- Gasoline for generators	3,600	2,612	988
- Photograph expenses	3,000		3,000
 B) <u>Foreign Aid Budget</u>			
- POL	35,250	32,968	2,281

V. ACTIVITIES OF THE JOINT PSYWAR COMMITTEE

a/ Forms of activities

- Coordinated, conducted air broadcasts, leaflets dropping flights as well as Psywar and civil affair tasks during operations in enemy controlled areas to disseminate information, Government plans and policies, denounce Vietcong crimes, appeal rally and evacuation.

- Coordinated in the implementation of the rural pacification program.

- Coordinated efforts in every field of activities; inspired confidence among anti-Communist refugees.

- Coordinated in the support activities for the Army and battlefields.

b/ Coordination:

A number of tasks were delayed due to lack of close and unified coordination.

c/ Results of activities:

- Motivated and appealed the rally of 28 VC members.
- Coordinated and conducted 3 air broadcasting and leaflets dropping flight missions.
- Distributed medicine to over 4,000 inhabitants in insecure areas.
- Conducted visits and intimate chats for over 2,000 families.
- Participated in 3 joint operations, disseminated over 1,000,000 leaflets and distributed over 5,000 assorted magazines and newspapers to the inhabitants in Vietcong controlled areas.

d/ Difficulties and obstacles

The major obstacle is the shortage of personnel that are not adequately assigned to meet the operational requirements.

e/ Remarks and recommendations: None.

VI. STATUS OF RECEIPT AND USE OF LOCAL SUPPLY SOURCES:

- None during the month

VII. PHOTO TAKEN:

a/ Subjects:

- Pictures of the Rural Construction Minister's visit to Binh-Duong.
- Pictures of the Vietcong sabotages against the Phu-Cuong Village administrative Office.
- The Province Chief presided over the opening ceremony of the Lai-Thieu Political Reorientation course.

- The Province Chief inspected and visited the people in An Son Village.

- Pictured on Go-Dau victory of the RVNAF.

b/ Equipment:

- Same as the previous month.

c/ Recommendations:

- Request that one camera, make YASHICA MAT be furnished by the Ministry as substitute for the old and unserviceable one.

- Request the issue of 1 projector, size 6 x 9.

VIII. STATUS OF PSYWAR TRAINING

14 seminars and study sessions were conducted for approximately 4,200 civil-servants and cadres in the Province.

3 study sessions were conducted for VC returnees.

5 study sessions were conducted for anti-Communist refugees.

68 study sessions were conducted for 9865 civilians.

Cultural/drama entertainment:

3 performances were conducted with the attendance of over 2,500 persons.

IX. RALLIES, DEMONSTRATIONS:

4 Rallies were organized to hail the Honolulu success.

2 Rallies were organized to denounce VC crimes.

X. INSPECTION:

- Ministry's Inspection:

During the month, the Representative of the Ministry of

Information and Chieu-Hoi for III Corps Tactical Zone inspected the Binh-Duong Province Information and Chieu-Hoi Service.

Province Service's Inspection:

The Province Service Chief regularly inspects District and Village Services in the Province; supervises, encourages and guides cadres in all activities as well as solves cadres' problems on the spot.

Inspected locations:

Lai-Thieu, Chau-Thanh, Phu-Hoa District Services; Phu-Huu, Phu-Chanh, An-Thanh, Vinh Hoa Villages.

Binh-Duong, 28 March 1966

Chief of Province Information
and Chieu-Hoi Service

Distribution:

- Office, Director of Cabinet.
- Directorate of Programs and documents.
- Directorate of Programs, Training and Operations.
- Inspection Team

KHIEU HUU BAT

(Signed and Sealed)

"As a report"

- Chief of Binh Duong Province
- III CTZ Information and Chieu-Hoi Representative Office (Bien-Hoa).

"For information"

Translated by "THANH-VAN"